

Appendices

Appendix A: 1941 McLoughlin House Unit Agreements and Legislation

Appendix B: Fort Vancouver National Historic Site Management Zones

Appendix C: 2003 McLoughlin House Unit Special Status Species

Appendix D: 2003 Theme-related Sites and Programs

Appendix E: Socioeconomic Profile

Appendix A: McLoughlin House Unit Agreements and Legislation

The following agreement is an existing legal agreement that influences both planning and operations for the McLoughlin House Unit at Fort Vancouver National Historic Site:

- Scenic Easement Deed dated December 18, 2003. The deed is an agreement between the city of Oregon City and the National Park Service whose intent is for the city to, in perpetuity, “preserve the scenic and historical quality” of the charter park via a scenic easement to the NPS, in the interest of providing public access to the McLoughlin and Barclay houses.
- Fort Vancouver National Historic Site Legislation (1948, 1961)
- McLoughlin House National Historic Site Legislation (1941)

Public Law 108-63
108th Congress

An Act

July 29, 2003
[H.R. 733]

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire the McLoughlin House in Oregon City, Oregon, for inclusion in Fort Vancouver National Historic Site, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

McLoughlin
House Addition
to Fort
Vancouver
National Historic
Site Act.
16 USC 450ff
note.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; DEFINITIONS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the “McLoughlin House Addition to Fort Vancouver National Historic Site Act”.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—For the purposes of this Act, the following definitions apply:

(1) **CITY.**—The term “City” means Oregon City, Oregon.

(2) **MCLOUGHLIN HOUSE.**—The term “McLoughlin House” means the McLoughlin House National Historic Site which is described in the Acting Assistant Secretary of the Interior’s Order of June 27, 1941, and generally depicted on the map entitled “McLoughlin House, Fort Vancouver National Historic Site”, numbered 389/92,002, and dated 5/01/03, and includes the McLoughlin House, the Barclay House, and other associated real property, improvements, and personal property.

(3) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 2. MCLOUGHLIN HOUSE ADDITION TO FORT VANCOUVER.

(a) **ACQUISITION.**—The Secretary is authorized to acquire the McLoughlin House, from willing sellers only, by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange, except that lands or interests in lands owned by the City may be acquired by donation only.

(b) **MAP AVAILABILITY.**—The map identifying the McLoughlin House referred to in section 1(b)(2) shall be on file and available for inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

(c) **BOUNDARIES; ADMINISTRATION.**—Upon acquisition of the McLoughlin House, the acquired property shall be included within the boundaries of, and be administered as part of, the Fort Vancouver National Historic Site in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

(d) **NAME CHANGE.**—Upon acquisition of the McLoughlin House, the Secretary shall change the name of the site from the “McLoughlin House National Historic Site” to the “McLoughlin House”.

(e) **FEDERAL LAWS.**—After the McLoughlin House is acquired and added to Fort Vancouver National Historic Site, any reference

in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the “McLoughlin House National Historic Site” (other than this Act) shall be deemed a reference to the “McLoughlin House”, a unit of Fort Vancouver National Historic Site.

Approved July 29, 2003.

10. Fort Vancouver National Historic Site

	Page
Establishment as national monument; transfer of lands by War Assets Administration and Secretary of the Army to Secretary of the Interior authorized-----	Act of June 19, 1948 355
Boundaries revised and monument redesignated "Fort Vancouver National Historic Site"-----	Act of June 30, 1961 350

An Act To provide for the establishment of the Fort Vancouver National Monument, in the State of Washington, to include the site of the old Hudson's Bay Company stockade, and for other purposes, approved June 19, 1948 (62 Stat. 532)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of establishing a Federal area of national historical importance for the benefit of the people of the United States, to be known as the "Fort Vancouver National Monument", the Administrator of the War Assets Administration and the Secretary of the Army are authorized to transfer to the Secretary of the Interior, without exchange of funds, administrative jurisdiction over such federally owned lands and other property, real or personal, under their jurisdiction, including the site of the old Hudson's Bay Company stockade in the State of Washington, as they shall find to be surplus to the needs of their respective agencies, such properties to be selected, with their approval, by the Secretary of the Interior for inclusion within the national monument. (16 U.S.C. § 450ff.)

Ft. Vancouver
National Monu-
ment, Wash.

SEC. 2. The total area of the national monument as established or as enlarged by transfers pursuant to this Act shall not exceed ninety acres. Establishment of the monument shall be effective, upon publication in the Federal Register of notice of such establishment, following the transfer to the Secretary of the Interior of administrative jurisdiction over such lands as the Secretary of the Interior shall deem to be sufficient for purposes of establishing the national monument. Additional lands may be added to the monument in accordance with the procedure prescribed in section 1 hereof, governing surplus properties, or by donation, subject to the maximum acreage limitation prescribed by this Act, upon publication of notice thereof in the Federal Register. (16 U.S.C. § 450ff-1.)

Total area.

Additional
lands.

SEC. 3. The administration, protection, and development of the aforesaid national monument shall be exercised under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior by the National Park Service, subject to the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", as amended. (16 U.S.C. § 450ff-2.)

Administra-
tion, etc.

16 U.S.C.
§§ 1-4, 22, 43.

An Act To revise the boundaries and to change the name of Fort Vancouver National Monument, in the State of Washington, and for other purposes, approved June 30, 1961 (75 Stat. 196)

Fort Vancouver
National Monu-
ment, Wash.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of preserving certain historic properties associated with the Fort Vancouver National Monument, established pursuant to the Act of June 19, 1948, chapter 546 (62 Stat. 532; 16 U.S.C. 450ff-450ff-2), the Secretary of the Interior may revise the boundaries of the monument to include therein not more than one hundred and thirty additional acres of land adjacent to, contiguous to, or in the vicinity of the existing monument. (16 U.S.C. § 450ff-3.)

Land
acquisition.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior may acquire in such manner as he may consider to be in the public interest the non-Federal lands and interests in lands within the revised boundaries. (16 U.S.C. § 450ff-4.)

Transfer
authority.

SEC. 3. The heads of executive departments may transfer to the Secretary of the Interior, without exchange of funds, administrative jurisdiction over such federally owned lands and other property under their administrative jurisdictions within the revised boundary as may become excess to the needs of their respective agencies for inclusion in the Fort Vancouver National Monument. (16 U.S.C. § 450ff-5.)

Redesignation.

SEC. 4. Fort Vancouver National Monument is redesignated Fort Vancouver National Historic Site. (16 U.S.C. § 450ff-6.)

8. McLoughlin Home National Historic Site

Page

Designation of certain lands to comprise the site: Order of June 27, 1941..... 86

ORDER DESIGNATING THE McLOUGHLIN HOME NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE,¹ OREGON CITY, OREG.

[June 27, 1941—6 F. R. 3299, 3357]

WHEREAS, the Congress of the United States has declared it to be a national policy to preserve for the public use historic sites, buildings, and objects of national significance for the inspiration and benefit of the people of the United States; and

WHEREAS, the McLoughlin Home, located in the public park known as "McLoughlin Park" in the municipality of Oregon City, State of Oregon, is recognized as possessing national significance as the home of Dr. John McLoughlin, a distinguished, influential, and humanitarian leader in the settlement of the Oregon Territory; and

WHEREAS, a cooperative agreement has been made between the McLoughlin Memorial Association, the Municipality of Oregon City, and the United States of America, providing for the preservation and use of the McLoughlin Home as a national historic site:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, W. C. Mendenhall, Acting Assistant Secretary of the Interior, under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon the Secretary of the Interior by Section 2 of the Act of Congress approved August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666), do hereby designate the following described lands, together with all historic structures thereon and all appurtenances connected therewith, to be a national historic site, having the name "McLoughlin Home National Historic Site":

All that tract of land in Block Forty (40) of Oregon City, in Clackamas County, Oregon as shown on the Town Plats, Clackamas County, Volume 1, Page 2, dated December 8, 1850, bounded by Center Street, Seventh Street, Singer Hill Road, and Eighth Street, containing .8394 acres, and known as "McLoughlin Park."

The administration, protection, and development of this national historic site shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned cooperative agreement and the act of August 21, 1935, *supra*.

Warning is expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, deface, or remove any feature of this historic site.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed, in the city of Washington, this 27th day of June 1941.

[SEAL]

W. C. MENDENHALL,

Appendix B: Fort Vancouver National Historic Site Management Zones

The following management zones are excerpts from the 2002 *Fort Vancouver National Historic Site Draft General Management Plan*. The underlined text below shows additions to those management zones that relate directly to the McLoughlin House Unit. These management zones give direction to how parts of the national historic site will be managed. (For more information, refer to the 2003 *Fort Vancouver National Historic Site Final General Management Plan / Environmental Assessment*.)

HISTORIC ZONE

Resource Condition or Character

The management focus in this zone is maintaining and protecting historic resources, restoring the cultural landscaping, recreating elements of the historic scene, maintaining visitor facilities, and mitigating impacts from human use while providing for quality visitor experiences. At the Fort Vancouver Unit, additional historic buildings and associated structures will be reconstructed, delineated (defining the silhouettes of buildings and rooflines), or defined by marking the corners of foundations to allow for increased understanding and interpretation of the HBC and early U.S. Army period. Evidence of educational activity, research, and resource preservation will be visible to visitors.

McLoughlin House Unit—The McLoughlin and Barclay houses would be retained in their historic condition related to early settlement of the Oregon Country/Oregon Territory and Oregon City and rehabilitated for public and administrative uses.

The setting within this zone is predominantly historic, keeping a high integrity of historic resources. At Fort Vancouver, the historic scene and the recreated landscape will be managed to protect the archaeological resources of the NHS and to restore the cultural landscape of the HBC and early Army period whenever possible. This landscape will also be managed to support visitor use and enjoyment of park resources to the extent that park resources will remain protected. This zone includes the Fort, the Village, Parade Ground, and portions of the Fort Vancouver Waterfront where the HBC interpretive area will be located. If the U.S. Army transfers all or a portion of the south and east Barracks area to the National Park Service, this area will be incorporated into this zone. Some aspects of the natural and cultural landscape will be modified to accommodate visitor use such as trail construction and providing for landscaping and new exhibits.

Visitor Experience

McLoughlin House Unit—At the McLoughlin House Unit, the historic setting of the charter park will be maintained.

At the Fort Vancouver Unit, though surrounded by an urban setting, visitors are immersed in an outdoor, recreated historic environment that is rich in architectural and cultural history. Interpretive and education opportunities are great in this zone and opportunities exist for visitors to experience both natural and cultural resources. The visitor experience is further enhanced through a range of approaches to interpret historic HBC structures within the Fort, Village, and at the Waterfront. This could include additional reconstruction of structures, delineation of the silhouettes of buildings, or defining the corners of foundations. Visitor activities occur in both structured (such as interpretive walks and “living history” presentations) and unstructured ways (self-guided tours and waysides). The possibility of encountering other people and NPS staff is high, but at certain times of the day or season, opportunities could exist to experience relative solitude.

McLoughlin House Unit—At the McLoughlin House Unit, the visitor experience is also enhanced through a range of approaches to interpret the houses of Dr. McLoughlin and Dr. Barclay in Oregon City to more fully understand the contributions of these individuals to the early history and pioneer settlement of Oregon. The historic district that surrounds the McLoughlin and Barclay houses provides a setting for the interpretation of the development of Oregon City that will be respected in the future development of any enhancements of the site.

At all times, visitors would be encouraged to act in a manner that respects other visitors’ use and enjoyment of the site. Certain areas will be established for on-going research with limited access to the general public. Visitors

should expect moderate to severe intrusions to the natural soundscape and viewshed by cars, trains, airplanes, other visitors, and modern structures.

Appropriate Types of Activities or Facilities

Appropriate visitor activities could include learning about the park's natural and cultural resources and its ecological and historical relevance, bird watching, photography, jogging and bicycling (along the City of Vancouver's Discovery Historic Loop Trail), walking, and picnicking.

McLoughlin House Unit—At the McLoughlin House Unit, appropriate activities would include learning about the unit's natural and cultural resources, bird watching, photography, and walking along the bluff trail.

A range of interpretive, educational and orientation programs will be provided, with orientation and interpretation of resources taking place onsite. Additional educational and recreational opportunities will be available to visitors in other venues within the Vancouver National Historic Reserve.

Appendix C: McLoughlin House Unit Special Status Species

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service lists the following plant species that may occur on the site:

Table 7: USFWS Federally Listed Plant Species

Common Name:	Scientific Name:	Status:
Golden Indian paintbrush	<i>Castilleja levisecta</i>	Threatened
Willamette daisy	<i>Erigeron decumbens</i> var. <i>decumbens</i>	Endangered
Howellia	<i>Howellia aquatilis</i>	Threatened
Bradshaw's lomatium	<i>Lomatium bradshawii</i>	Endangered
Kincaid's lupine	<i>Lupinus sulphureus</i> var. <i>kincaidii</i>	Threatened
Nelson's checker-mallow	<i>Sidalcea nelsoniana</i>	Threatened

Table 8: USFWS Federally Listed Plant Species of Concern

Common Name:	Scientific Name:	Status:
White top aster	<i>Aster curtus</i>	n/a
Pale larkspur	<i>Delphinium leucophaeum</i>	n/a
Willamette Valley larkspur	<i>Delphinium oreganum</i>	n/a
Peacock larkspur	<i>Delphinium pavonaceum</i>	n/a
Thinleaved peavine	<i>Lathyrus holochlorus</i>	n/a
Oregon sullivantia	<i>Sullivantia oregana</i>	n/a

Threatened, Endangered, Rare Species, and Species of Concern

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service lists the following animal species (excluding fish species) that may occur on the site:

Table 9: USFWS Federally Listed Wildlife Species

Common Name:	Scientific Name:	Type:	Status:
Bald eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Bird	Threatened

Table 10: USFWS Candidate Species

Common Name:	Scientific Name:	Type:	Status:
Yellow-Billed cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	Bird	n/a
Streaked horned lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris strigata</i>	Bird	n/a
Oregon spotted frog	<i>Rana pretiosa</i>	Amphibian/ Reptile	n/a

Table 11: USFWS Federal Wildlife Species of Concern

Common Name:	Scientific Name:	Type:	Status:
Pacific western big-eared bat	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii</i>	Mammal	n/a
Silver-haired bat	<i>Lasiorycteris noctivagans</i>	Mammal	n/a
Long-eared myotis (bat)	<i>Myotis evotis</i>	Mammal	n/a
Fringed myotis (bat)	<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	Mammal	n/a
Long-legged myotis (bat)	<i>Myotis volans</i>	Mammal	n/a
Yuma myotis (bat)	<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	Mammal	n/a
Camas pocket gopher	<i>Thomomys bulbivorus</i>	Mammal	n/a
Band-tailed pigeon	<i>Columba fasciata</i>	Bird	n/a
Olive-sided flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi borealis</i>	Bird	n/a
Yellow-breasted chat	<i>Icteria virens</i>	Bird	n/a
Oregon vesper sparrow	<i>Pooecetes gramineus affinis</i>	Bird	n/a

Purple martin	<i>Progne subis</i>	Bird	n/a
Northwestern pond turtle	<i>Emys marmorata marmorata</i>	Amphibians/ Reptiles	n/a
Northern red-legged frog	<i>Rana aurora aurora</i>	Amphibians/ Reptiles	n/a

Listed Plant Species:

Golden Indian paintbrush

Castilleja levisecta

Habitat: Willamette Valley lowlands

Documentation: Not documented for Clackamas County in Oregon Natural Heritage Information System database; may be extirpated in Oregon

Site Occurrence: Highly unlikely due to lack of habitat and site alterations.

Effect: No effect.

Willamette daisy

Erigeron decumbens var. decumbens

Habitat: Willamette Valley prairie and grasslands on heavy soils

Documentation: Documented in Clackamas Co. in Oregon Natural Heritage Information System database

Site Occurrence: Potential habitat on property limited to cliff-top areas. There is currently no proposed action in this area.

Effect: No effect

Howellia

Howellia aquitilis

Habitat: aquatic in western Oregon ponds and lakes

Documentation: Documented in Clackamas Co. in Oregon Natural Heritage Information System database

Site Occurrence: No occurrence due to lack of aquatic habitat at site.

Effect: No effect

Bradshaw's lomatium

Lomatium bradshawii

Habitat: open, low, moist areas in Willamette Valley

Documentation: Not documented for Clackamas County in Oregon Natural Heritage Information System database

Site Occurrence: No habitat on site.

Effect: No effect

Kincaid's lupine

Lupinus sulphureus var. kincaidii

Habitat: Willamette Valley Prairie

Not documented in Clackamas County in Oregon Natural Heritage Information System database

Site Occurrence: Occurrence at site highly unlikely due to lack of habitat and site alterations.

Effect: No effect

Nelson's checkermallow

Sidalcea nelsoniana

Habitat: Willamette Valley prairie and grassland, gravelly well-drained soils

Documentation: Documented in Clackamas Co. in Oregon Natural Heritage Information System database

Site Occurrence: Occurrence at site unlikely due to lack of habitat and site alterations.

Effect: No effect

Species of Concern:

White top aster

Aster curtus

Habitat: Willamette Valley prairie

Documentation: Not documented in Clackamas County in Oregon Natural Heritage Information System database

Site Occurrence: Occurrence at site unlikely due to lack of habitat and site alterations

Effect: No effect

Pale larkspur

Delphinium leucophaeum

Habitat: rocky cliffs and grassland slopes, lower Willamette and Columbia Rivers

Documentation: Documented in the Oregon City vicinity of Clackamas County in Oregon Natural Heritage Information System database

Site Occurrence: Occurrence at site can't be ruled out; a May-June survey of the site's clifftop habitat is recommended

Effect: No effect

Willamette Valley larkspur

Delphinium oreganum

Habitat: Willamette Valley prairie and basalt cliffs

Documentation: Not documented in Clackamas County in Oregon Natural Heritage Information System database

Site Occurrence: Occurrence at site is unlikely; however, a May-June survey of the site's clifftop habitat is recommended.

Effect: No effect

Peacock larkspur

Delphinium pavonaceum

Habitat: open fields, dry roadsides, central Willamette Valley

Documentation: Documented in Clackamas Co. in Oregon Natural Heritage Information System database; Oregon Plant Atlas database records occurrence several miles south of Oregon City

Site Occurrence: Occurrence at site can't be ruled out; a May-June survey of the site's clifftop habitat is recommended.

Effect: No effect

Thin-leaved peavine

Lathyrus holochlorus

Habitat: unknown

Documentation: Documented in Clackamas Co. in Oregon Natural Heritage Information System database; Oregon Plant Atlas database records occurrence southeast of Oregon City

Site Occurrence: Occurrence at site can't be ruled out; a May-June survey of the site's clifftop habitat is recommended.

Effect: No effect

Oregon sullivantia

Sullivantia oregana

Habitat: wet rocks, moist cliffs usually within waterfall spray zones

Documentation: Oregon Plant Atlas database registers one record north of Oregon City on the Clackamas/Multnomah County line.

Site Occurrence: No occurrence due to lack of habitat at site.

Effect: No effect

Appendix D: Theme-related Sites and Programs

There are several local and regional cultural attractions and resources that complement the McLoughlin House interpretive themes. The Association staff actively encourages visitors to see related sites; in some instances, the staff works with other site staffs to promote visitation and resource awareness. Additional related resources are protected through program-based designations (trails, conservation district, and historic district).

Canemah National Historic District

In the 1850s, Canemah was an important boat-building center located just above the Willamette Falls. Changes in transportation led to construction of the locks and railroads to handle river traffic, and Canemah took on a more residential character. In 1928 the town was annexed to Oregon City. Roughly bounded by the Willamette River, 5th Avenue, and Marshall and Paquet streets, the district was listed to the National Register of Historic Places on October 11, 1978.

Clackamas County Historical Society/Museum of the Oregon Territory

This museum is located at 211 Tumwater Drive, Oregon City, Oregon. The Clackamas County Historical Society is a non-profit organization operating the Museum of the Oregon Territory. Sited to overlook the historic Willamette Falls, the museum features exhibits relating to Oregon history, a research library, and a sales area.

End of the Oregon Trail Interpretive Center

This interpretive center sits on historic Abernethy Green which is the end of the Oregon Trail in Oregon City, Oregon at 1726 Washington Street. The center is comprised of three buildings with the appearance of overland wagons. It offers regularly scheduled programs for a fee about overland travel on the Oregon Trail. The program is one hour in length, docent-led with multi-media presentations in two theaters and an exhibit gallery. A hologram “Dr. McLoughlin” speaks to visitors. A sales area and temporary exhibits are offered, as is a trades and craft workshop with hands-on activities. Special events are hosted during spring and summer each year. The non-profit Oregon Trail Foundation operates the facility.

Fort Vancouver National Historic Site

There is a strong historical connection between the McLoughlin and Barclay houses and Fort Vancouver, which served as the administrative headquarters and main supply depot for the Hudson's Bay Company's fur trading operations in the vast Columbia Department. Under the leadership of Chief Factor Dr. John McLoughlin from 1825 to 1846, the fort became the center of political, cultural, and commercial activities in the Pacific Northwest. When American emigrants arrived in the Oregon Country during the 1830s and 1840s on the Oregon Trail, Dr. McLoughlin provided essential supplies to save lives and to foster settlement. When Dr. McLoughlin left the company in 1846 he lived the rest of his life at his home in Oregon City. Dr. Forbes Barclay served as physician to the Hudson's Bay Company at Fort Vancouver before moving to Oregon City, where he spent the rest of his life. The site is administered by the National Park Service and is located at 612 East Reserve Street, Vancouver, Washington

Historic Ermatinger House and Living History Museum

Francis Ermatinger came to Oregon in 1825 as an employee of the Hudson's Bay Company. Dr. John McLoughlin placed him in charge of the company store in Oregon City in 1844. Married to Marguerite McLoughlin's granddaughter Catherine, Francis Ermatinger had a Federal-style house built for his family in 1845, the first frame house built in Oregon City. Like the McLoughlin and Barclay houses, the Ermatinger House was saved from encroaching development around Willamette Falls by being moved to the upper level of town. The house has been moved twice—the McLoughlin Memorial Association moved it in 1910 to 11th and Center streets, and in 1986 it was moved to its present location at 6th and John Adams streets (619 6th Street). The house is owned by the City of Oregon City, and according to their websites, volunteers offer tours on weekends for

nominal fees.

McLoughlin Conservation District

Established in 1982, the McLoughlin Conservation District is on a portion of Dr. John McLoughlin's 1845 land plat and includes the bluff, or "second level," with streets running roughly to Van Buren, and from Fourteenth to Clinton streets. A 1982-86 inventory identified 306 resources. The district was re-inventoried in 2002, and contains 802 principal resources, primarily residential in nature, and ranging in dates of construction from 1845 to 2000. There are 177 structures over 100 years of age. The district was found to be potentially eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places, and the City of Oregon City is presently gauging support for such a nomination.

Oregon Historic Trails Program

The Oregon Historic Trails Program seeks to establish Oregon State as "the nation's leader in developing historic trails for the education, recreational, and economic values." Building on the work of the 1984 Oregon Trail Advisory Council and activities associated with the Oregon Trail sesquicentennial celebrations of 1993, the governor of Oregon established the Oregon Historic Trails Advisory Council in 1998 to advise the governor and to locate, preserve, and encourage the use of 16 designated historic trails in the state. Four of the 16 trails for which the council is responsible are national historic trails administered by the National Park Service (including the Oregon National Historic Trail), the USDA Forest Service, and their partners.

Oregon National Historic Trail

Designated in 1987, the Oregon National Historic Trail corridor is 2,130 miles in length and contains some 300 miles of discernible ruts and 125 historic sites, including the Oregon City Complex in Oregon City, Oregon (1999 *Oregon National Historic Trail Management Plan*, p. 35). Among other reasons, the trail is significant because it strengthened the United States' claim to the Pacific Northwest. Administered by the National Park Service and partners, the national historic trail offers visitors the opportunity to travel an auto tour route and visit an array of interpretive and historic sites. The Oregon City Complex, including the McLoughlin House, is a high-potential site on the Oregon National Historic Trail (1999 *Oregon National Historic Trail Management Plan*, p. 312).

Philip Foster Farm

The Philip Foster Farm is located at 29912 SE Highway 211, near Eagle Creek, Oregon. Philip Foster and his family arrived in Oregon in 1843 via Cape Horn and the Sandwich Islands. Foster served as the first treasurer of the Oregon Territory provisional government in 1844-45, and as an entrepreneur he funded construction of the Barlow Road, operated a store in Oregon City, and founded a flour mill and cattle company with Dr. John McLoughlin. Foster claimed 640 acres in Eagle Creek in the late 1840s to establish this farm, which hosted thousands of Oregon Trail emigrants near the end of their journeys. Since 1993 the Zion-Horseheaven Historical Society has operated the farm as a historic site, which is open to the public.

Rose Farm

William and Louisa Holmes and their children arrived in Oregon in 1843, having come overland from Missouri. Completed in 1847, the home on the Holmes land grant was built with hand hewn timbers. Dr. John McLoughlin was entertained here, and it is believed that both the provisional and territorial Oregon legislatures met in the house. The McLoughlin Memorial Association operates the home and offers tours (on the first Sunday of the month, May-September) for a nominal fee. It is located at 914 Holmes Lane, Oregon City.

Stevens-Crawford Heritage House

This home commemorates the families of early settlers Harley Stevens and Medorem Crawford, a wagon master who led emigrants across the Oregon Trail. Built in 1907-08, the house is of a classical foursquare style house, and contains the majority of its original period furnishings. The Clackamas County Historical Society administers the house, which is open for public tours at 603 6th Street, Oregon City, Oregon.

Appendix E: Socioeconomic Profile

Community Profile

Setting

Oregon City, the county seat for Clackamas County, is located in northwest Oregon, along the confluence of the Clackamas and Willamette rivers. The city currently has 9.2 square miles within its city limits. Established in 1829, Oregon City incorporated in 1844, and became the capital of the Oregon Territory in 1849. The unique geography of the city includes three “terraces” which range in elevations from 50 feet above sea level at the river’s edge to more than 250 feet above sea level on the upper terrace. McLoughlin House, which was moved to its current location on top of Singer Hill in 1909, overlooks the older, industrial areas of Oregon City and the Willamette River and falls.

Population, Growth and Demographics

Population and Growth Trends in Oregon City

As of 2002, the reported population of Oregon City was 26,692 people (Oregon City, General, 2004). The city experienced the highest rate of growth between 1990 and 2000, with a 75 percent net increase in population over that period. The table below details population growth in Oregon City and Clackamas County over the past 25 years.

Table 12: Population Growth from 1980-2002

Year	Oregon City	Clackamas County
1980	14,673	241,919
1990	14,698	278,850
2000	25,754	338,391
2001	26,680	345,150
2002	26,692	

Demographic Profile

As of 2000, Oregon City’s residents were predominately White, with Hispanic or Latino populations representing the largest minority group. The following table details the 2000 Census breakdown of race and ethnicity in the city and state.

Table 13: Demographic Profile of Oregon City and Oregon State

Race/ Ethnicity:	Population:	Oregon City Percentage:	Oregon Percentage:
White	23,807	92.4%	87%
Black or African American	150	0.6%	2%
American Indian and Alaska native	277	1.1%	1%
Asian	288	1.1%	3%
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	28	0.1%	0%
Some other race	553	2.1%	4%
Two or more races	651	2.5%	3%
Hispanic or Latino	1,283	5.0%	8%

As of 2000, 86.2 percent of the city had earned a high school diploma, and 18.4 percent a bachelor's degree or higher. The median age of Oregon City in 2000 was 32.7 years old (U.S. Census, 2004).

Economic Profile

Major employers in Oregon City are the Clackamas County Government, Clackamas Community College, Willamette Falls Hospital, Smurfit Newsprint Corp, and PED Manufacturing. A recent land use application has been submitted to the city for a proposed Wal-Mart to be constructed. The median income per household, as reported in 1999, was \$46,205, slightly below the county's median income of \$53,321 (Clackamas County, 2004). As of 2000, 12.4% of the population was below the poverty level (U.S. Census, 2004).

Economically Disadvantaged Populations

No survey or interview data exists for the percentage of McLoughlin House visitors whose income is below the poverty line.